

RECAP 2002/2003: OECA Performance Measures: Table of Contents

Organization of RECAP 2000/2001	Area	
Section I	MOA Priority Measures	Our ability to track activities in MOA priority areas is greatly facilitated by fields in ICIS. ICIS requires that all enforcement activities be classified as either MOA priority, regional priority or core.
Section II	Compliance Assistance Measures (Outcomes and Outputs)	These measures include the traditional activity counts for compliance assistance activities such as workshops, outreach materials, trainings, and on-site visits as well as outcome measures. In FY 2003, the regions will be asked to conduct outcome measurement projects and to report the data in RCATs.
Section III	Compliance Incentives (Outcomes and Outputs)	The measures in this section track the outcomes of our audit policy and small business policy.

Section IV	Clean Air Act Measures: HPV measures, compliance monitoring, and enforcement outputs and outcomes.	This section captures our traditional media-specific HPV measures such as the universe of significant violators; addressing of HPVs; T &A as well as measures for duration and recidivism. New measures include those to reflect the new Compliance Monitoring Strategy and the Title V Certification Program.
Section V	Clean Water Act Measures (NPDES and Pretreatment); SNC measures; compliance monitoring; and enforcement outputs and outcomes.	This section captures our traditional media-specific SNC measures such as the universe of significant violators; addressing of SNCs; T &A as well as the measures for duration and recidivism.
Section VI	Safe Drinking Water Measures; SNC, compliance monitoring; enforcement outputs and outcomes..	This section captures our traditional media-specific SNC measures such as the universe of significant violators; addressing of SNCs; and T &A. The compliance monitoring section includes the measures for investigations and citizen complaints as well as federal and state inspection action and coverage counts. The enforcement output measures include measures for # of initiated and concluded federal and state actions. Enforcement Outcomes refer to the number of people served by the drinking water system that will be receiving cleaner drinking water as a result of our enforcement actions.

Section VII	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Measures: SNC, compliance monitoring; enforcement outputs and outcomes	This section captures our traditional media-specific SNC measures such as the universe of significant violators; addressing of SNCs; T &A as well as measures for duration and recidivism. The compliance monitoring section includes the measures for investigations and citizen complaints as well as federal and state inspection action and coverage counts. The enforcement output measures include measures for # of initiated and concluded federal and state actions.
Section VIII	TSCA Measures; compliance monitoring; enforcement outputs.	
Section IX	FIFRA	
Section X	EPCRA	
Section XI	Multi-Media Measures: compliance monitoring	This section contains compliance monitoring measures.
Section XI	Criminal Measures: enforcement outputs	This section contains criminal enforcement output measures.

Section XII	Federal Facilities Measures: compliance monitoring and enforcement outputs	This section highlights measures for specific compliance assurance activities at federal facilities.
APPENDIX	NPMS Performance Profile FY2002 Annual Performance Goals and Measures Case Conclusion Data Sheet Definitions and Case Conclusion Data Sheet Reporting Form	

Reporting Frequencies:

The approximate dates for mid-year and end-of-year reporting are April 15th and October 15th; however exact dates vary by program system and are included in the mid-year and end-of-year call memo distributed by the Enforcement, Planning and Targeting Division. However, the frequency of reporting is as follows:

Type of Measure	
Enforcement Outcomes (Section IV)	Annual (EOY)
SNC/HPV Measures (Sections V - VIII)	Semi- Annual

Type of Measure	Reporting Frequency
Compliance Monitoring Measures (Sections V - VIII) a. investigations b. citizen compliants c. inspections	Semi-Annual
Enforcement Output Measures (Sections V - VIII)	Semi-Annual
Compliance Assistance Measures (Section II)	Semi-Annual
Compliance Incentives Measures (Section III)	Semi-Annual
MOA Manual Measures	Varies by measure see Section One

FIFRA CCDS Methodology:

Most FIFRA cases will not result in a direct pollutant reduction because while products may be taken off the market, this may only be temporary; the product may be sold as a non-pesticide, or we may not know what will happen to the product. If you know that the product will be taken off the market and properly disposed of then you can calculate a pollutant reduction according to the methodology below. However, for the majority of cases, you should list the name of the active ingredient on the CCDS form and check off the appropriate complying action types.

If the case was for an unregistered pesticide:

- Pick the “registration” complying action
- List the pesticide active ingredient of concern
- Do not calculate any pollutant reduction amounts

If the case was for a misbranded pesticide:

- Pick the “registration” complying action
- List the pesticide active ingredient of concern
- Do not calculate any pollutant reduction amounts

If the case was a stop sale order and you know that the product will be taken off the shelf and properly disposed of, then pick the complying action type “use reduction” and calculate the pollutant reduction using the formula below.

For illegal application cases that result in a product recall you can calculate pollutant reductions since the recall of the product will result in a “Use Reduction”. Calculate the pollutant reduction using the formula below.

For example, a pesticide formulator, Excel Industries, has been ordered to stop production and distribution of their Celthion product. This unregistered product is a spray insecticide containing 95% malathion active ingredient. Annual production of this product for last year was 45,000 lbs.

Step A: Determine how much product was produced/distributed in a given year.

Celthion produced last year = 45,000 lbs.

Step B: Determine the concentration of active ingredient in the product.

The product is 95% malathion

Step C: Assume production and application will cease for at least one year and determine the



amount of active ingredient that is taken off the market for that time.

Malathion reduction = 45,000 lbs. product/yr. x 0.95 = 42,750 lbs

Step D: Report in ICIS

Pollutant: Malathion; Amount: 42,750 lbs.; Media: Land